

COASTAL TX PROTECTION AND RESTORATION FEASIBILITY STUDY

Public Meetings

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US Army Corps of Engineers
Galveston District

Lower Coast: November 27-29, 2018

Upper Coast: December 11-18, 2018

"The views, opinions and findings contained in this report are those of the authors(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision, unless so designated by other official documentation."



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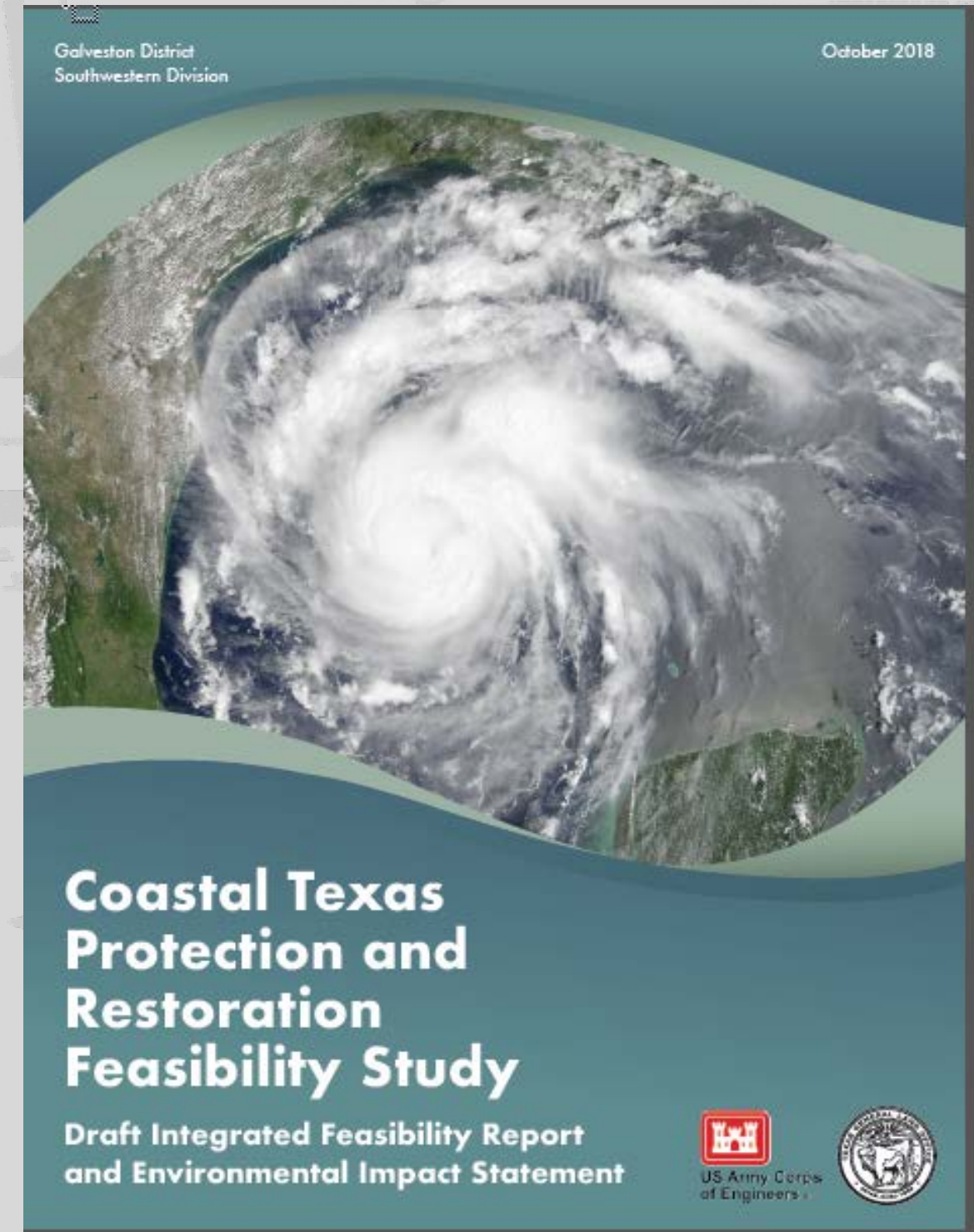
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AGENDA



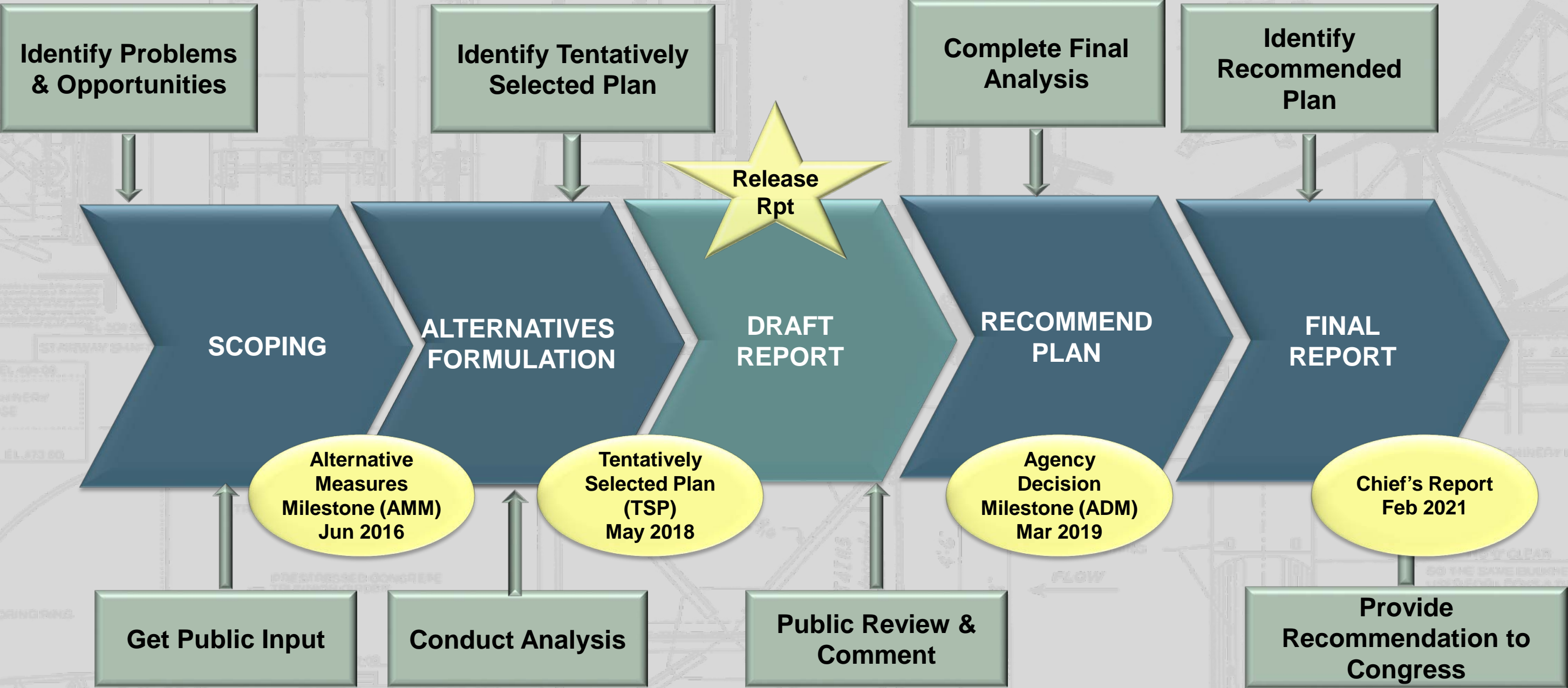
Why are we here?

1. **Provide** a status update on the study
2. **Describe** the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process
3. **Describe** the USACE study process
4. **Identify** the Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP)
5. **Describe** the potential impacts, costs, & benefits of the TSP
6. **Receive** public comments





WHERE WE ARE TODAY



Upcoming Public Meetings:

Lower Coast: Nov 2018
Upper Coast: Dec 2018



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PUBLIC & AGENCY REVIEW



75-day review period

- Began: **October 26, 2018**
- Concludes: **January 9, 2019**

- Inviting public comment is **required by NEPA**
- All comments are **welcome** – positive or negative
- Remember: The **more specific** your feedback, the easier it will be for us to understand and address the issue(s)
- Public and agency input **informs decisions**
- **All comments** are fully evaluated prior to decision making
- Review & comment ensures decisions are based on the **best available information**

THE NEPA AND FEASIBILITY STUDY PROCESS

The EIS preparation and Feasibility Study are being conducted concurrently to result in a single Integrated Feasibility Report and EIS document, or a DIFR-EIS.

THE STUDY TEAM AND PUBLIC



U.S. Army Corps
of Engineers
(The Lead Agency)



Texas General
Land Office
(The Non-Federal
Sponsor)



You
The Public and
Local Stakeholders

1 I'm conducting a study to provide comprehensive risk reduction to the economic and environmental resources along the Texas Coast. We would like to participate as the non-Federal sponsor.

2 I'm going to prepare an EIS and Feasibility Study, and I need your help!

Public Notice Methods

3 **Scoping Meeting**

Please consider the following:

2014

4 **Potential Effects**

5 Please consider...

6 Here are the proposed Alternatives.

Draft Study Report

No Action Alternative

Tentatively Selected Plan

Alternative

Alternative

My comments on the Draft Study Report are:

2018

WE ARE HERE

7 **Further Analysis of TSP**

Here are my comments...

8 Here are the proposed Alternatives.

Final Study Report

No Action Alternative

The Recommended Plan

Alternative

Alternative

I see that you included my comments in the summary.

2020

9 I have a Record of Decision about the EIS and Feasibility Study. Now the plan can be funded for construction.



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PROBLEMS



Economic damage from coastal storm surge



Inland shoreline erosion



Gulf shoreline erosion



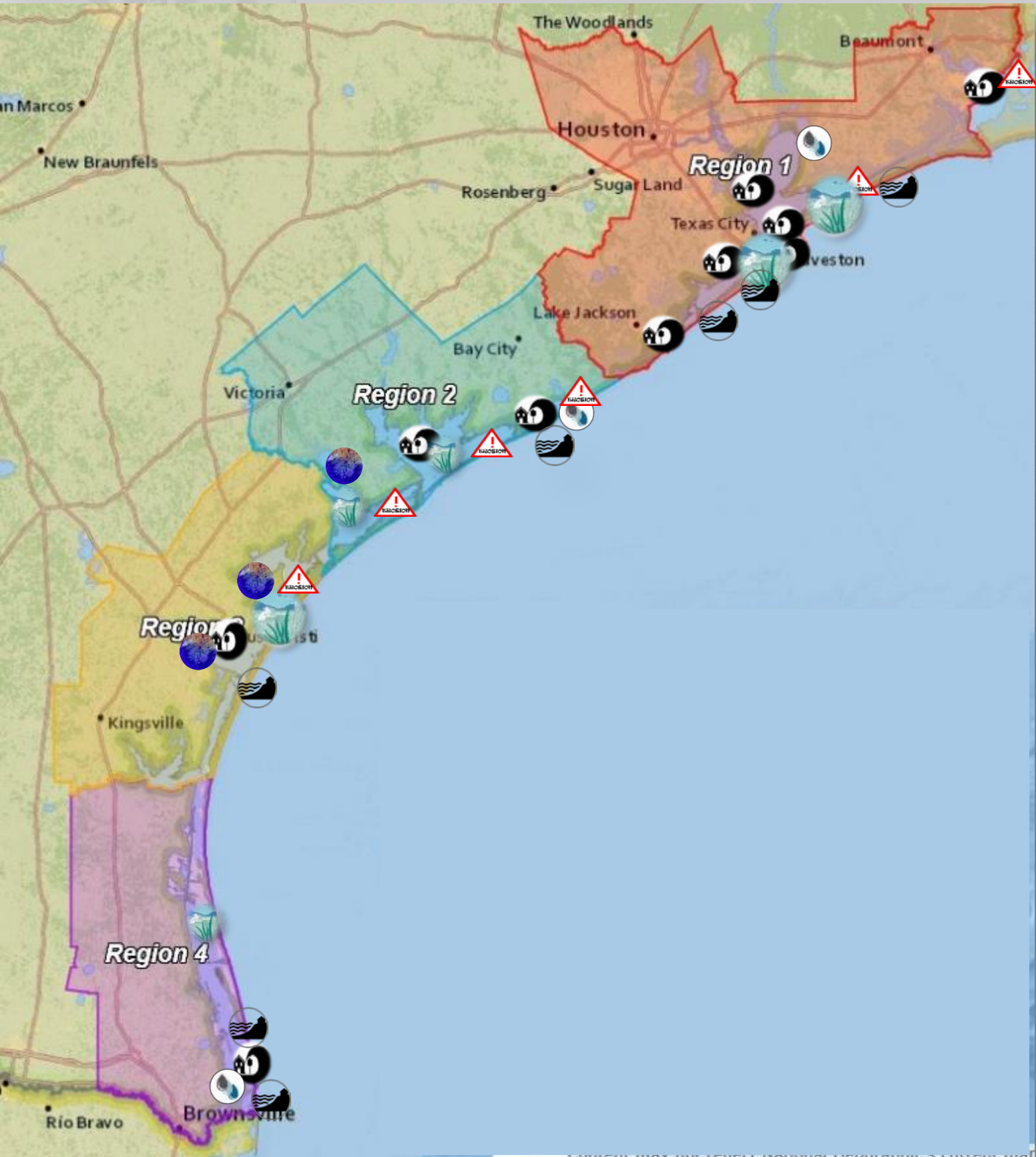
Loss of T&E Critical Habitats



Loss of Natural Delta Processes



Disrupted Hydrology





PROJECT GOALS & OBJECTIVES

Goals

Coastal Storm Risk Management (CSRM)

Develop and evaluate **coastal storm damage risk reduction** measures for coastal Texas residents, industries and businesses which are critical to the nation's economy.

Ecosystem Restoration (ER)

Increase the net quantity and quality of coastal ecosystem resources by maintaining, **protecting, and restoring coastal Texas ecosystems** and fish and wildlife habitat

Objectives

- **Reduce economic damage** from coastal storm surge flooding to business, residents and infrastructure through 2085
- **Reduce risk to critical infrastructure** (e.g. medical centers, government facilities, universities, and schools) from coastal storm surge flooding to the maximum extent practical and reduce emergency costs
- **Reduce risk to public health and safety** from storm surge
- **Increase the resilience** of communities, the economy, coastal ecosystems, and infrastructure, including existing coastal storm risk reduction systems, from sea level rise and coastal storm surge
- **Enhance and restore coastal landforms** along Galveston Island and Bolivar Peninsula that contribute to reducing the risks of coastal storm surge damages
- **Improve hydrologic connectivity** of area wetlands in the Texas-Louisiana coastal marshes, mid-coast barrier islands and coastal marshes
- **Improve and sustain coastal marshes and bay shorelines** on barrier island and estuarine systems



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NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE



Population Centers

- 18 coastal counties
- 6.1 million residents
- >24% of the TX population

Navigation

- Nationally ranked deep-draft ports
 - Houston
 - Beaumont
 - Corpus Christi
 - Texas City
- 450 miles of Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW)

Industry

- 40% of the Nation's petrochemical industry
- 25% of national petroleum-refining capacity

Critical Infrastructure

- NASA
- UTMB – Level 4 Viral Laboratory





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SIGNIFICANT NATURAL RESOURCES



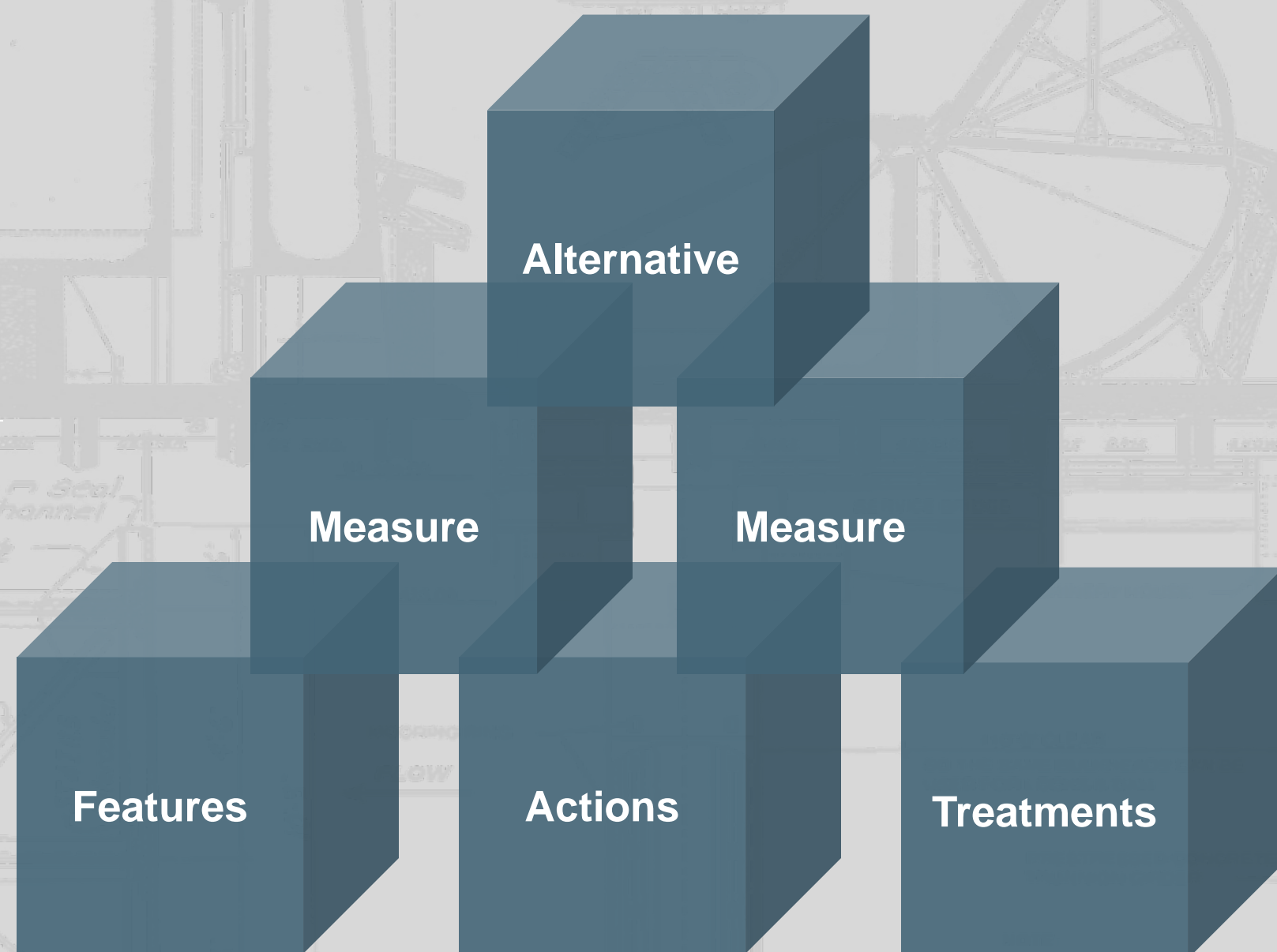
- **Critical coastal ecosystems** including wetlands, seagrass beds, oyster reefs, and sea turtle nesting habitat
- **Critical Habitat** threatened and endangered species
- 2 of 28 **National Estuary Program sites** - Galveston & Corpus Christi Bays
- **Central Flyway Migration Corridor**
- The **Laguna Madre** - a rare hypersaline lagoon
- **Nursery habitat and significant commercial fisheries** for oysters, shrimp, and finfish
- **Padre Island National Seashore**
- **12 National Wildlife Refuges**





USACE PLAN FORMULATION

- In USACE-speak. . . .
 - **Features** => levees, marshes, gates, etc
 - **Actions** => restoration, construction, raisings, etc.
 - **Treatments** => nourishments, plantings, etc
- Are combined to produce **Measures**
- Combinations of Measures generate **Alternatives**





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USACE PLAN FORMULATION

1. Data was produced by:

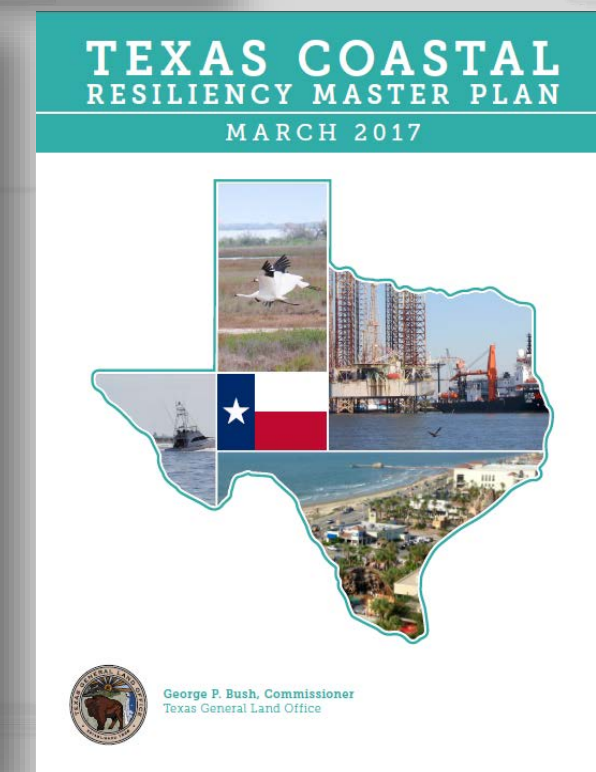
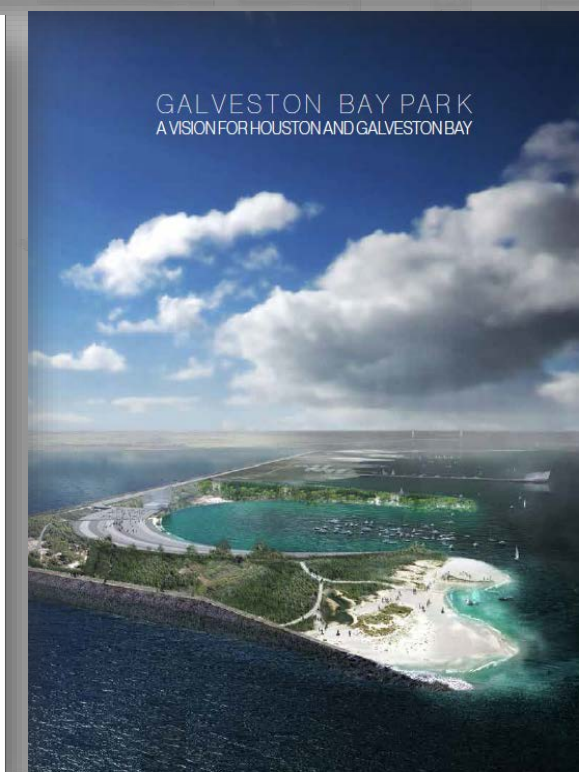
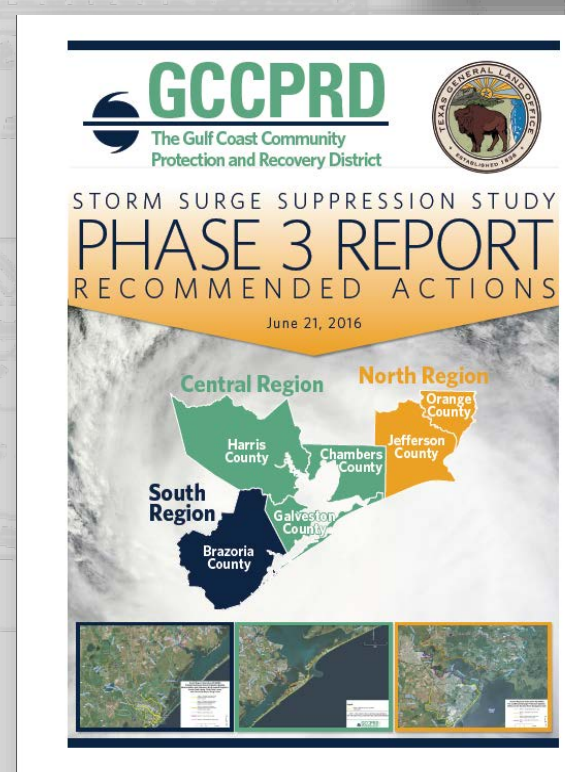
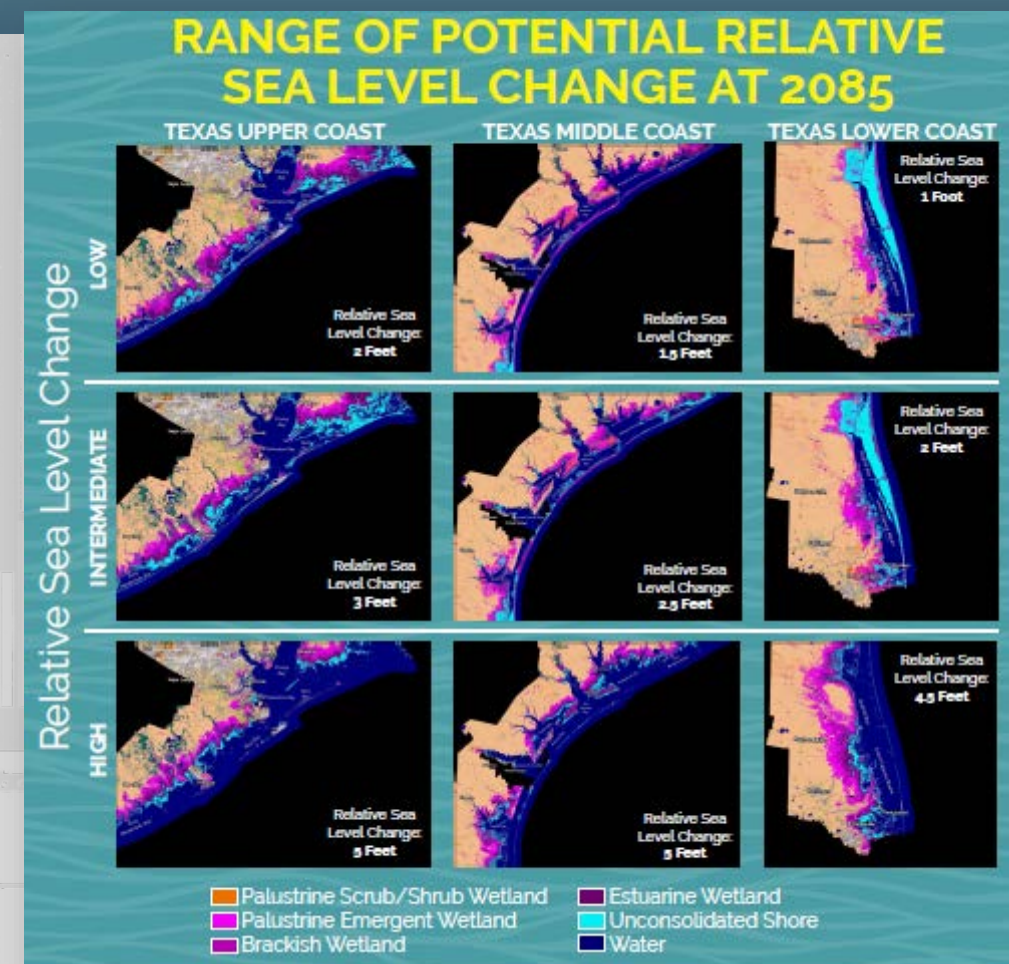
- NOAA Sea Level Rise Viewer
- Texas Shoreline Change Rates
- National Structure Inventory Database
- FEMA Inundation Mapping
- NOAA's Sea Lake and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) Model

2. Features/actions/treatments were developed based on existing & past studies from:

- GCCPRD
- Texas A&M
- SSPEED Center
- USACE
- GLO

3. AND from scoping meetings held in 2014.

4. Measures were then formulated meet the goals and objectives.

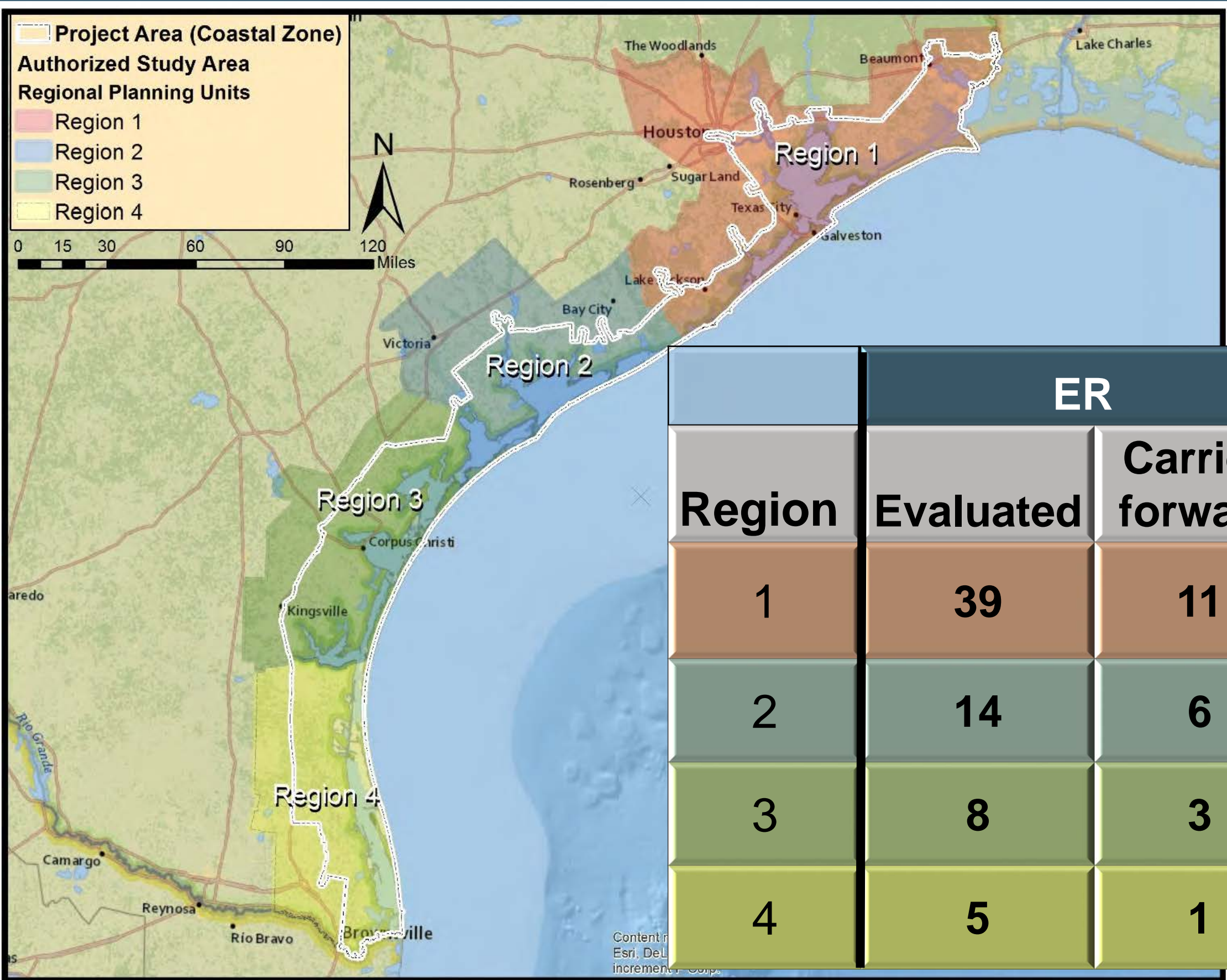




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MEASURE SCREENING



	ER		CSR	
Region	Evaluated	Carried forward	Evaluated	Carried Forward
1	39	11	18	13
2	14	6	4	2
3	8	3	2	0
4	5	1	1	1



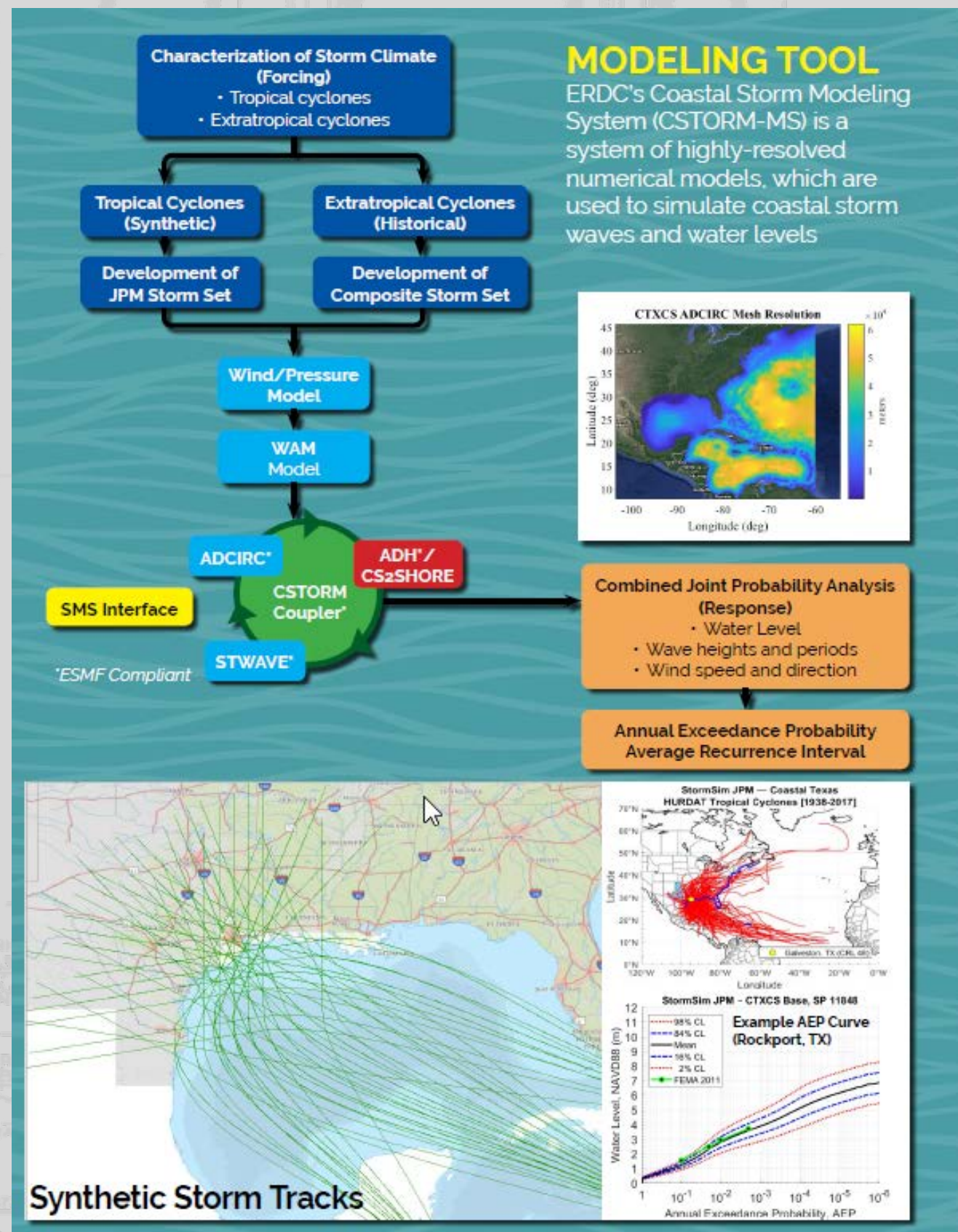
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PLAN EVALUATION & COMPARISONS

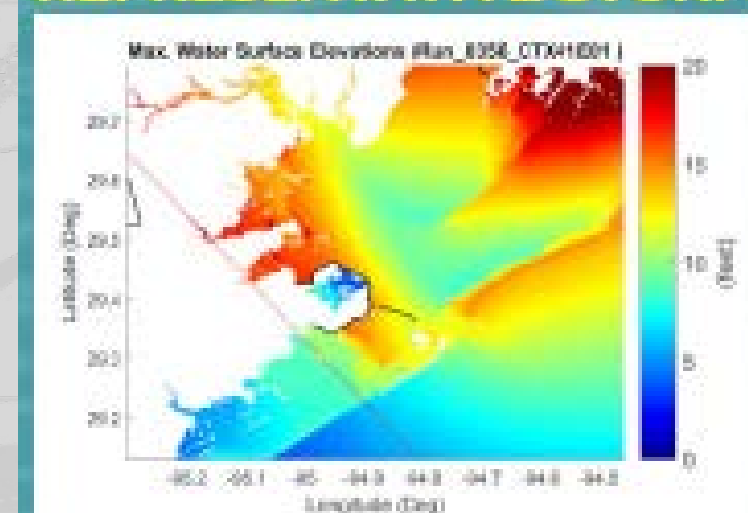


Feasibility studies
evaluate alternatives to
identify a plans that are:

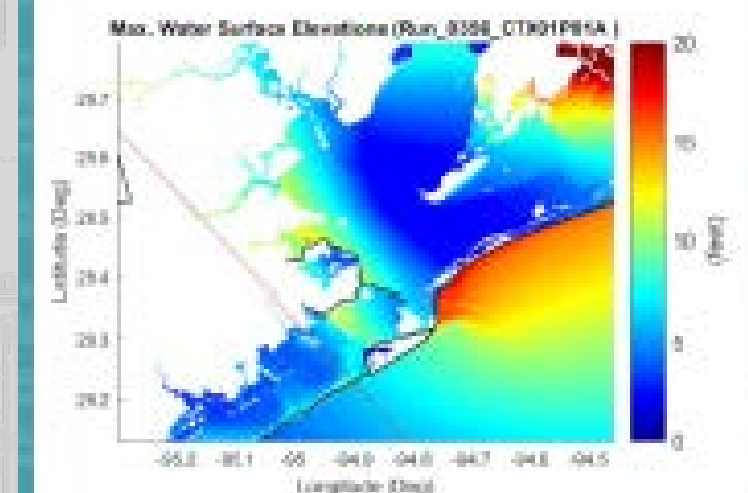
- ✓ Engineeringly sound
- ✓ Environmentally acceptable
- ✓ Economically justified



RESPONSE FROM A REPRESENTATIVE STORM



Base (Without Project)



Alt A

CAT 4 storm, (CP= 915 mb, Rmax = 24.6 nm). Maximum wind speeds reached 152 mph. Landfall was just south of Galveston Island but north of Freeport, TX, with an almost perpendicular angle of coastline. Significant reduction in storm surge has been observed with alternative A.



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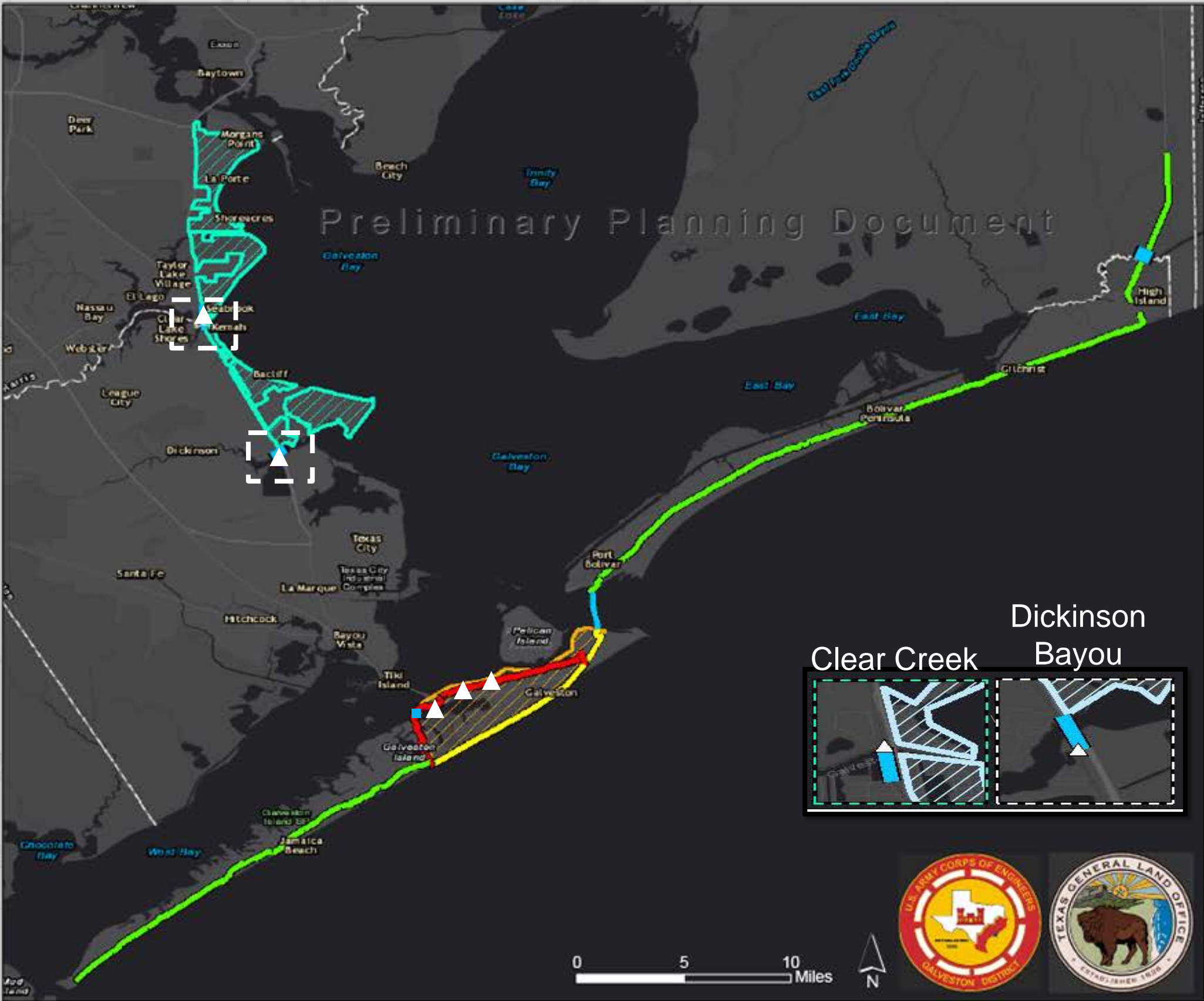
ALTERNATIVE A: COASTAL BARRIER

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

Alternative A

- Navigation and Environmental Gates
- Levees/Floodwalls
- Galveston Ring Levee
- Galveston Seawall Improvements
- Galveston Island Nonstructural Improvements
- Nonstructural Improvements

* One or both of these features may be selected





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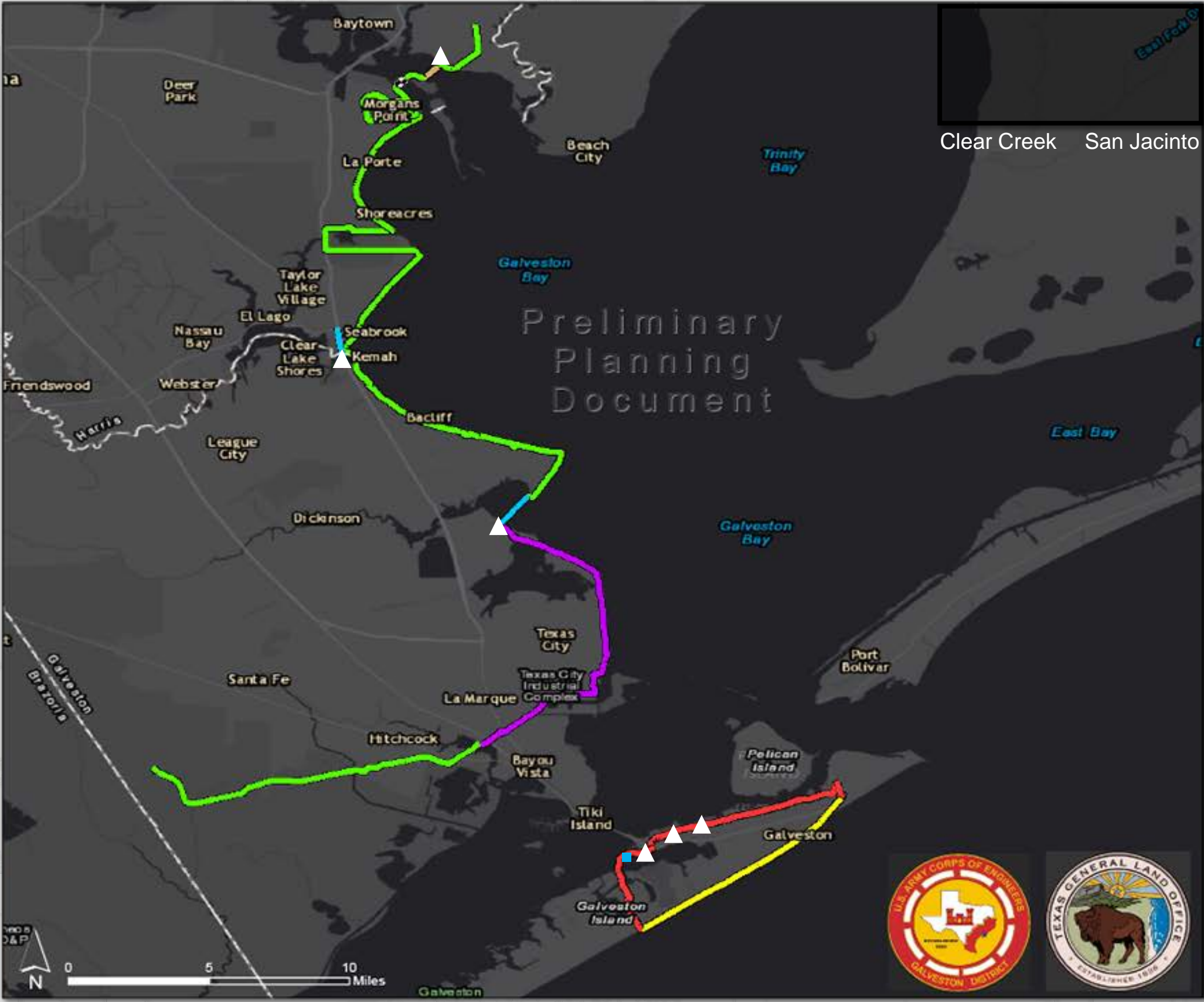


ALTERNATIVE D2: BAY RIM

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

Alternative D2

- Navigation and Environmental Gates
- Levees/Floodwalls
- Galveston Ring Levee
- Galveston Seawall Improvements
- Texas City Hurricane Flood Protection Levee Improvements
- Navigation Gate
- Environmental Gate





UPPER COAST CSRM PLAN COMPARISONS

Plan A

- Region wide CSRM system **focusing on all benefit categories**, Measured and Unmeasurable
- Provides **risk reduction** to the regions **critical navigation features**
- Potential induced damages in areas **where structures are already raised**
- The **Galveston Ring Levee** is only needed to address **wind driven surges** from the north.
- **As the regions population expands** westward and eastward the system provides **some level of risk reduction**
- **Maintains** the regions critical landscape features
- **Provides** risk reduction the regions **evacuation routes**
- **System can easily be adapted** to address extreme events due the bay's storage capacity

Plan D2

- Region wide CSRM system **focusing on dense industrial and commercial benefit area**
- **Leaves** the regions **critical navigation features outside** of the system
- Potential induced damages in areas **where surge can flank the system**
- The **Galveston Ring Levee** to address **wind driven surges** from the north **AND induced stages**
- **As the regions population expands** westward and eastward the system **leaves the population out**
- **System could be closed off** to address nuisance flooding if RSLR becomes an issue
- **Under extreme events** when the system is overtopped the **area is immediately inundated** increasing the life safety risk

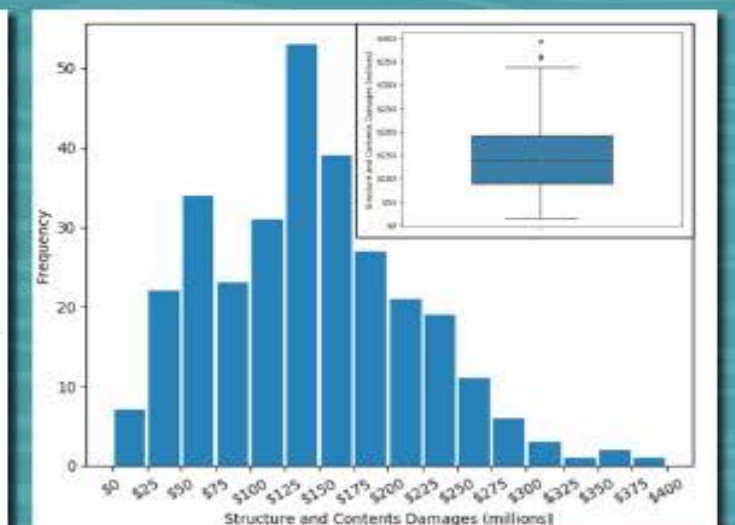
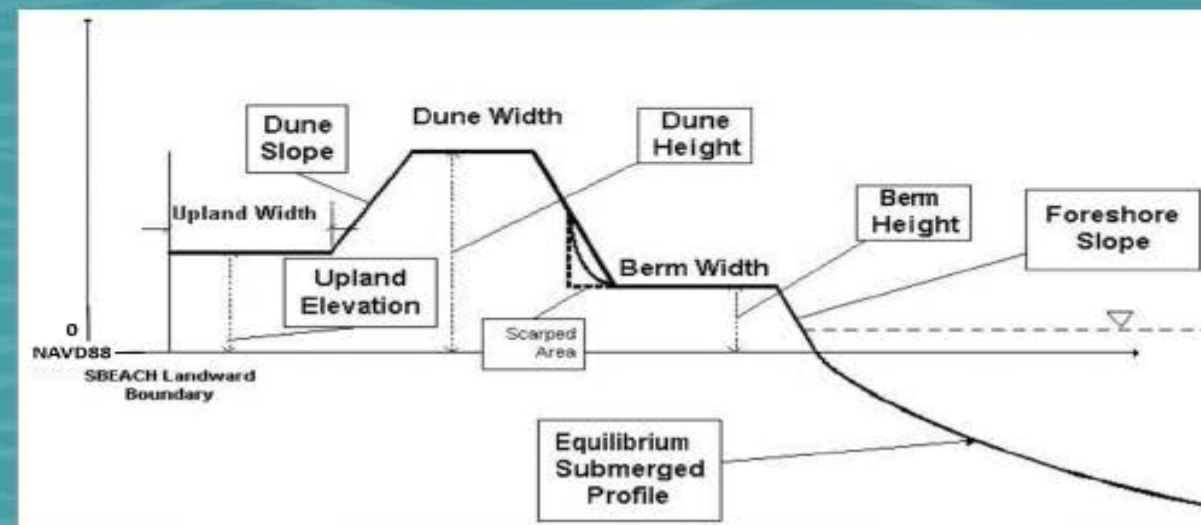


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LOWER COAST CSRM SOUTH PADRE ISLAND



- Beneficial Use (BU) of dredge material has been used historically to offset long term erosion since 1988
- BU efforts uncertain when timing and funding is limited
- 2 miles of 12.5' x 100' dune
- 10-year renourishment cycles





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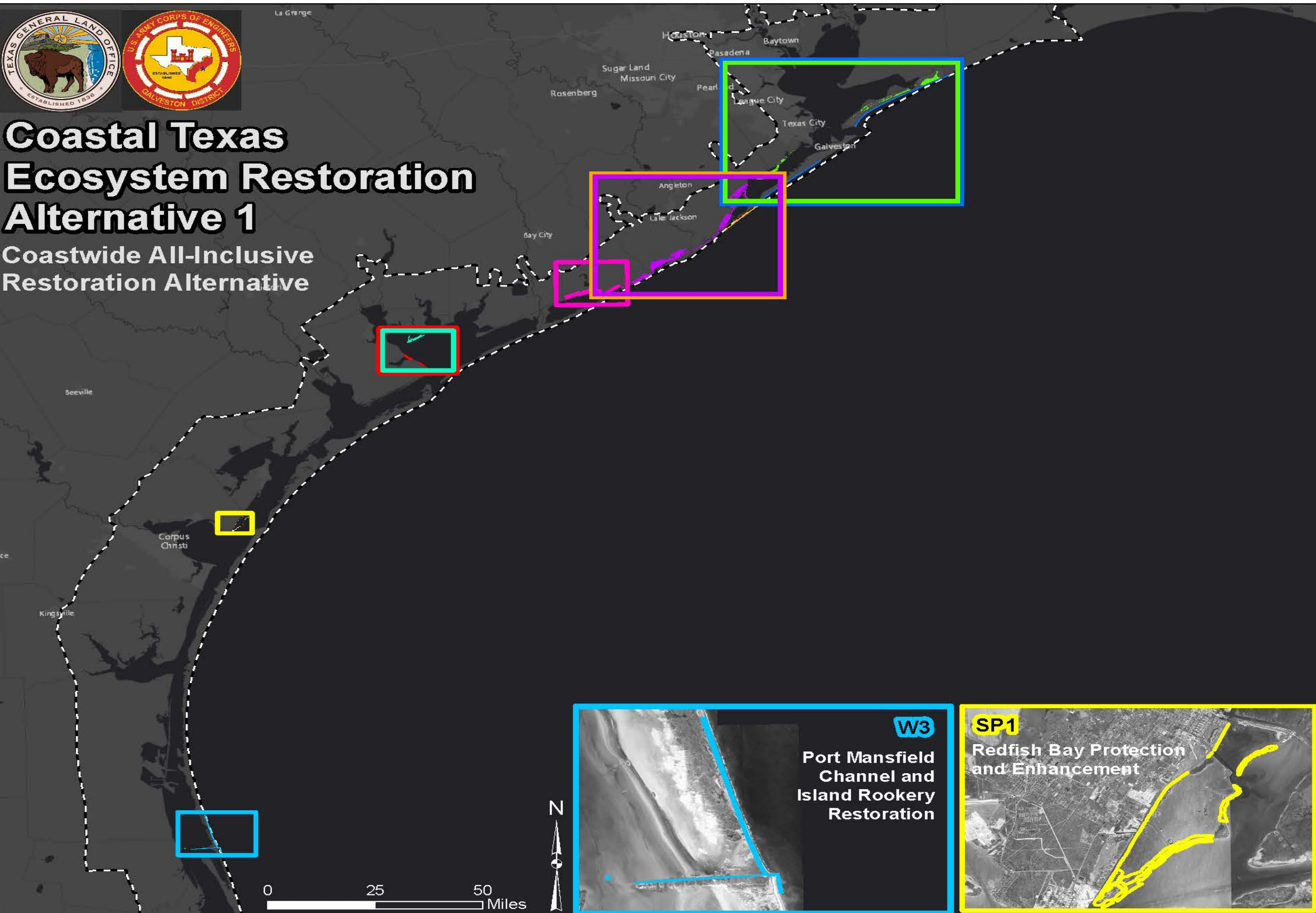


ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION MEASURES



Coastal Texas Ecosystem Restoration Alternative 1

Coastwide All-Inclusive
Restoration Alternative





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THE TENTATIVELY SELECTED PLAN (TSP)

Coast-wide system of ecosystem restoration and storm-risk management features

TSP supports the resilience of coastal communities and natural habitats in Coastal Texas

Coastwide:

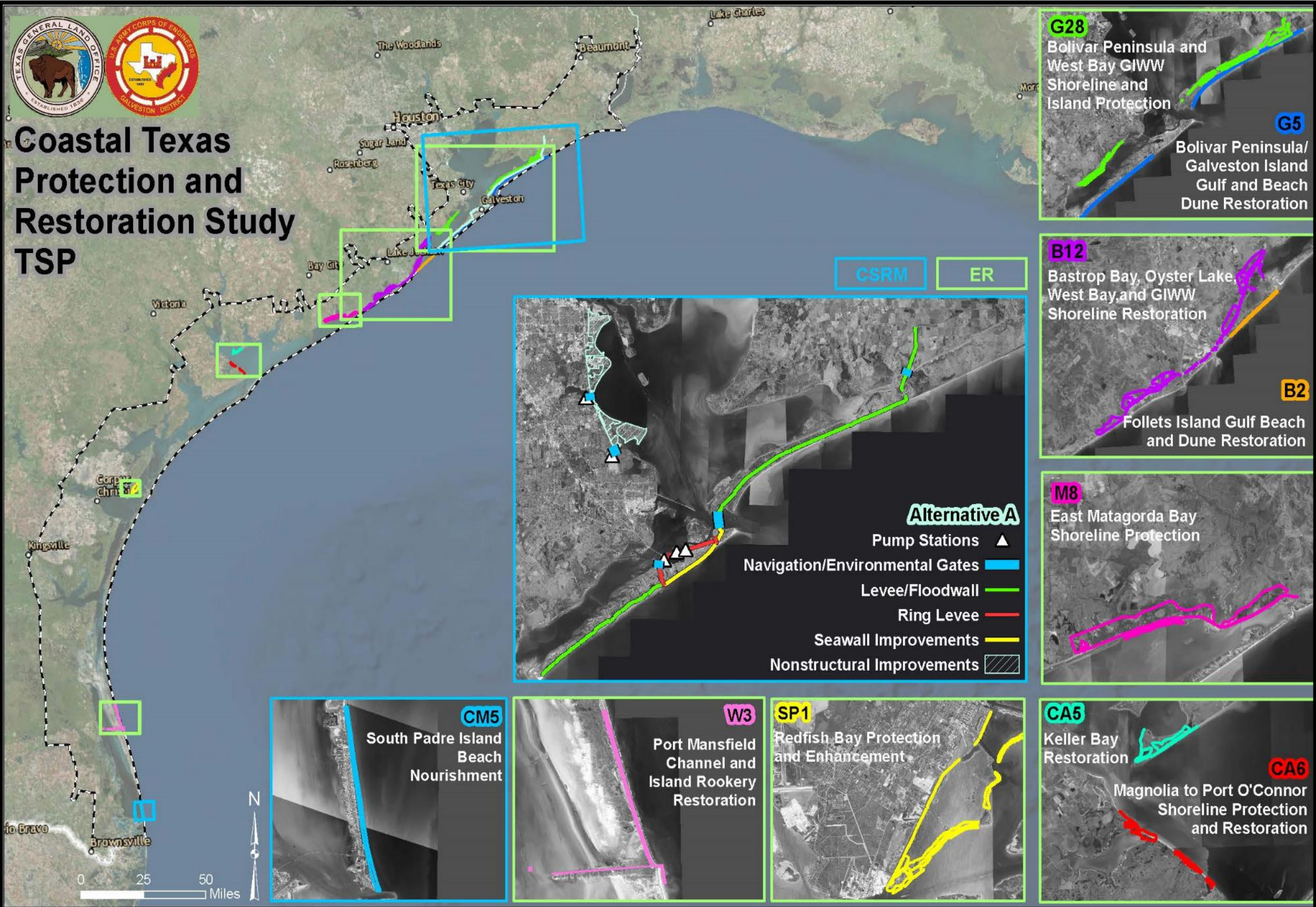
Large scale ER features which focus on critical landscape features and areas of threatened biologically diverse ecosystems

Lower Coast:

CSRM Dune and beach restoration project on South Padre Island

Upper Coast:

CSRM surge barrier system to protect the Houston-Galveston Region (Coastal Spine)

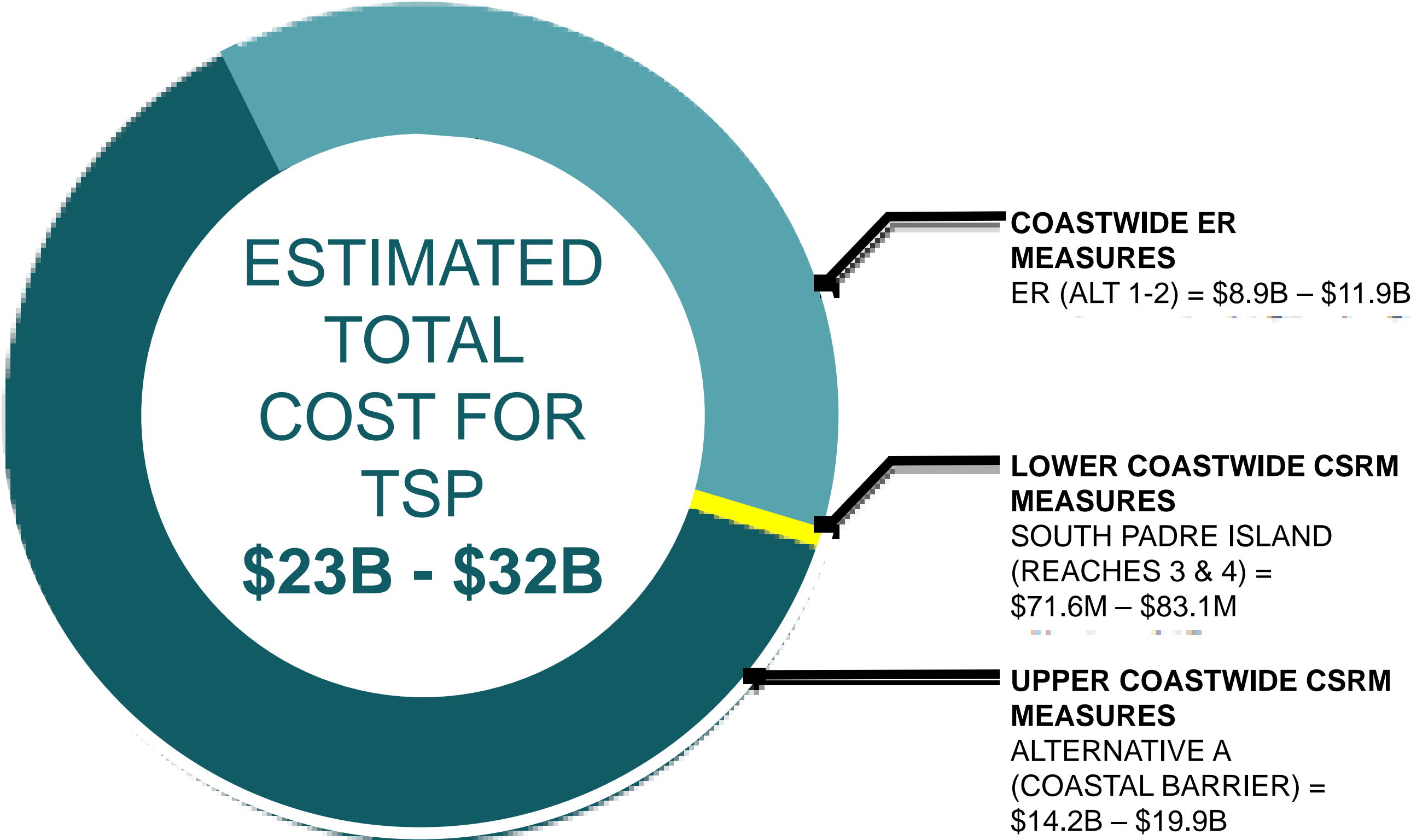




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TSP TOTAL PROJECT COST





ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS & MITIGATION

- **Direct Impacts**

Alt A (TSP):	4,525.3 acres
Alt D2:	2,334.3 acres
South Padre:	365.8 acres

- **Indirect Impacts:**

- Altered tidal exchange
- Reduced velocities in Galveston Bay

- **Ecosystem Restoration Benefits**

- 160,000 acres of marsh, islands, dunes, beaches & oyster reefs



TOTAL MITIGATION COST RANGE:

\$676 M – \$906 M



ALTERNATIVE A: COASTAL BARRIER

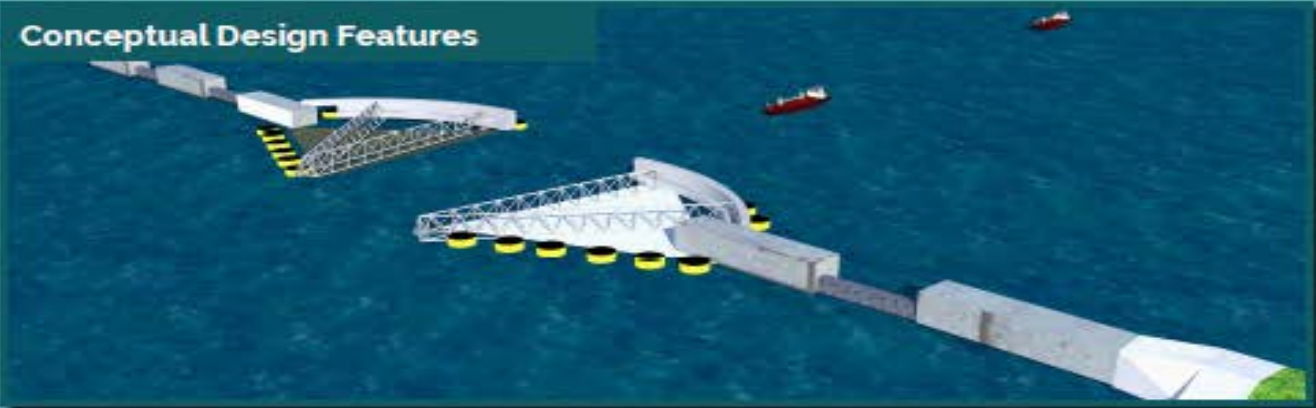
PHASED DESIGN & OPTIMIZATION



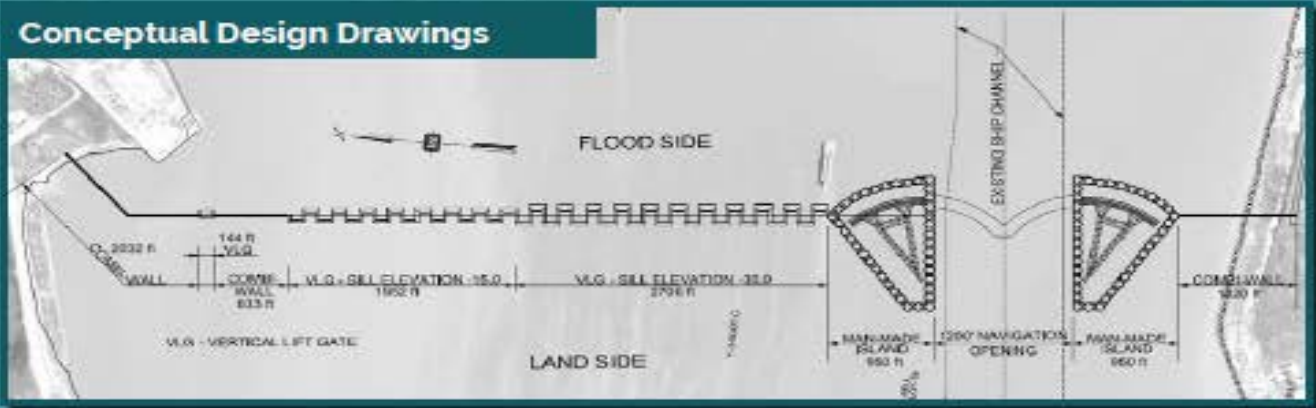
Coastal Texas Study DIFR-EIS

- Used for Baseline Design and Cost development for alternative identification and evaluation
- Used to inform baseline Environmental Impacts
- Based on known designs and risk, based on existing projects

Conceptual Design Features



Conceptual Design Drawings



Conceptual Construction Position Within Navigation Areas



Post Public/
Independent/
Policy Review &
Contingent on
Agency Decision
Milestone
Approval

Focus on Scaling Measures and Features

- Continue to focus on avoiding, minimizing and reducing environmental impacts
- Focus on Risk and Reliability
- Focus on Operation Concerns
- Focus on Construction Cost Concerns

Maeslant Storm Barrier Rotterdam



Eastern Scheldt Barrier



Venice Mose Barrier



Ramspol Barrier



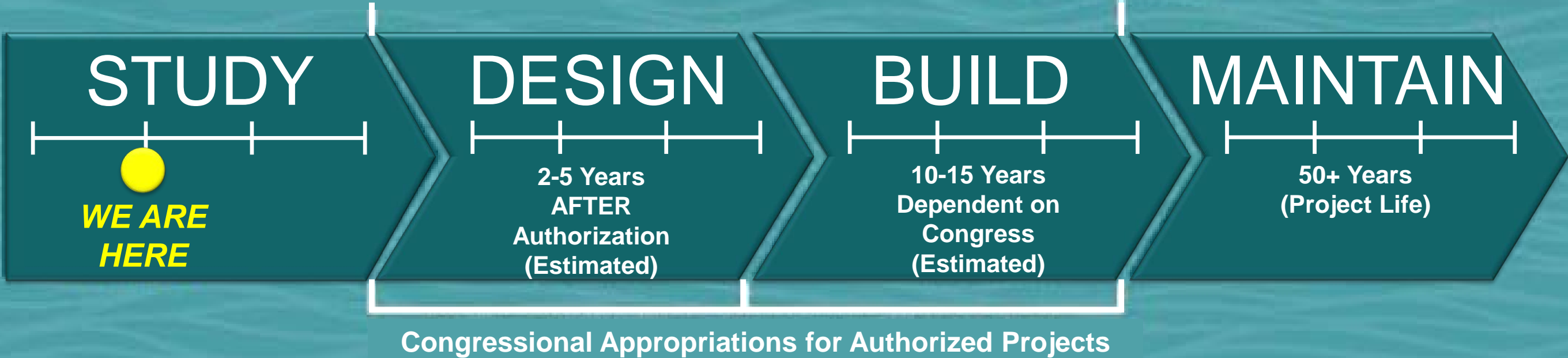


NEXT STEPS

ESTIMATED PROJECT SCHEDULE

Study Complete - Request
Congressional Authorization
for Project(s) 2021

Local Sponsor(s)
Maintain Project





COMMENT SUBMISSION OPTIONS

#1 - Attend a Public Meeting

Lower Coast

27-Nov | 5:30pm – 9:00pm | **Port LaVaca**
Bauer Community Center
2300 TX-35, Port Lavaca, TX 77979



28-Nov | 5:30pm – 9:00pm | **Corpus Christi**
Harte Research Institute Texas A&M Corpus Christi
6300 Ocean Drive, Corpus Christi, TX 78412



29-Nov | 5:30pm – 9:00pm | **Port Isabel**
Port Isabel Event & Cultural Center
309 Railroad Avenue, Port Isabel, TX 78578



Upper Coast

11-Dec | 5:30pm – 9:00pm | **Winnie**
Winnie Community Building
335 South Park Street, Winnie, TX 77665



12-Dec | 5:30pm – 9:00pm | **Galveston**
Galveston Island Convention Center
5600 Seawall Blvd, Galveston, TX 77551



15-Dec | 1:00pm – 4:00pm | **Crystal Beach**
Crenshaw Elementary and Middle School
416 State Hwy 87, Crystal Beach, TX 77650



18-Dec | 5:30pm – 9:00pm | **Seabrook**
Bay Area Community Center
5002 E NASA Parkway, Seabrook, TX 77586



#2 - Send a Letter

MAIL TO:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Galveston District
Attn: Ms. Jennifer Morgan
Environmental Compliance Branch
Regional Planning and Environmental
Center
P.O. Box 1229
Galveston, TX 77553-1229

#3 - Send an Email

CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil

Deadline:

January 9, 2019



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COASTALSTUDY.TEXAS.GOV



COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

Overview Alternatives Get Involved Resources Contacts

Coastal Texas Protection & Restoration Feasibility Study

**Planning and Environmental Documents for Public Review:
Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement**

The community is invited to review the plans and participate in a series of public meetings:

[LEARN MORE](#)

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study
Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, in partnership with the Texas General Land Office, began an examination in November 2015 of the feasibility of constructing projects for coastal storm risk management and ecosystem restoration along the Texas coast.

The Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study, also known as the Coastal Texas Study, will involve engineering, economic and environmental analyses on large-scale projects, which may be considered by Congress for authorization and funding.

The feasibility study and report will be complete in 2021. The Coastal Texas Study recommendations will enhance resiliency in coastal communities and improve our capabilities to prepare for, resist, recover and adapt to coastal hazards.

Coastal Storm Risk Management

Develop and evaluate coastal storm risk management solutions to reduce the damage from tropical storms and hurricanes incurred by coastal communities and industries.

[MORE](#)

Ecosystem Restoration

Increase the net quality and quantity of coastal ecosystem resources by maintaining, protecting and restoring coastal Texas ecosystems, and fish and wildlife habitat.

[MORE](#)

Environmental Impact Analyses

An environmental impact statement will be completed under the procedures of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

[MORE](#)

Galveston District
Southwestern Division

October 2018

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement